Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 20, 1826.

[NO. 498.

...L.] ...BLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
...WARD J. HALE,
...annum, if paid in advance; $3
...ing the year of subscription;
...the end of the year.

...TISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...first and 50 cents for each succeed
...Advertisers are requested to state
...ertions desired, or they will be
...ered and charged accordingly.
...Editor must be post paid.

...eville Academy.

...se to whom is confided the care of
...em, have resolved to let out the
...a competent and efficient Teacher,
...on himself the entire management
...on his own account.
...are large and commodious, and cal-
...Male and Female Department.
...of the town are numerous:—the lo-
...ern flourishing Academy are great,
...ed to invite pupils from abroad:—
...now no private Grammar School in
...present appears to be a favorable time
...ent to embark in the conduct of the
...own responsibility. It is believed
...of the Institution thus managed
...the undertaker amply for his labor
...ding the situation will apply by
...ll to the Subscriber, without delay.
...POTTLE, *Pres't of the Committee.*
...Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

...ittee are desirous to give the use
...to some person or persons who will
...mmer School, until the Academy
...on a permanent footing. Applica-

...lmonds, Raisins.

...ved by *Tillinghast's Boat*,
...Malaga sweet Wine,
...casks Madeira Wine,
...ks Cordials,
...Lemon Syrup;
...monds, Currants, Shellbark Nuts,
...Sweet Segars, Anchovies, Olives, &c.
WILLKINGS & CO.
97 3t.

Tan Yard.

...ber respectfully informs the public,
...leased (twelve months since) the
...merly conducted by Wm. Cameron,
...ll improvements, and has it under
...of the most experienced Workmen
...He is now ready to receive orders
...LEATHER, and has on hand, to
...most reasonable terms:
...Sole Leather at the reduced price
... 25 Cts. per lb.
...Back Harness do. 30 do do.
...Basset do do. 30 do do.
...Skirting do do. 30 do do.
...Calf and Grained Upper,
...Kip, Calf, sheep and Deer Skins, &c.
ALSO,
...Calfskin *Plastering*,
...Morocco and Green *Hides*.
H. G. NELSON.
...December 13. 97-tf.

...rymen Shoemakers.

...Journeymen Workmen will find constant em-
...ployment and good wages, by applying to
H. G. NELSON.
97-tf.

...nk Stock Wanted,

Enquire at this office.
...-6tf.

Glassware.

...Subscribers have just received 50 packages
...of GLASSWARE, from the Boston
...manufactory consisting of Tumblers, Decanters,
...Wine Cups, Plates, &c, which they offer
...at low prices.
WILLKINGS & CO.
97 6t.

...ad to Luck!!!

...The numbers were drawn from the wheel
...of Literature Lottery, No. 6, for 1826:
...4—52—33—14—46—11.
...Prize of $5,000 was awarded to Ticket
...which was sold in Four Quarters. We
...have of selling three prizes of $1,000
...each in *Fayetteville*, Louisburg, and Halifax
...Prizes of $50, $30, $100.
...Drawn in the Dismal Swamp Lottery,
4th Class:
...3—33—13—28—7.
...Entitled to our friends, several prizes of
...Tickets are requested to come for-
...ward for the *Needful*, or renew them in the
...Carolina Lottery, which will be
...drawn in next.
...ER'S OFFICE,
...Lottery Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
...will be duly attended to.

$50 Reward.

...Stolen from the Subscriber, on the 3d
...inst. one mule of Columbia, (S. C.) two
...years old, HAM.
...Dark bay colour, remarkably stout
...and well made, when he went a-
...way had on, when he went a-
...way had on a piece of drab coloured lionskin, and a dark
...coloured jacket, lined with red flannel, and a new
...hat.
...Also, a boy of 24 years of age, light complexion,
...about 5 feet 8 inches high, had on when he went away,
...two pieces of dark coloured lionskin, and an
...old fur cap; can write and likely will write
...his name at full length, Ephraim.
...The above negroes were brought from Craven county,
...N. C. from where they will try to make for.
...Whoever will be so kind as to any person who
...may secure the said negroes, so that I get them a-
...gain, shall either or both of
...them, if they will
...be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges in addition, in attempting to take them, they will
...be liable for damages.
...Nov. 15—97 3t.
WARNER PEARCE.

...Bradford & Co.,

...Have received by the last Boat, an additional
...supply of
Ladies Shoes, Cotton Cards,
Fur Hats, &c.
...Also on the Way,
...*Bolting Cloths*, 35 *bbls.*
...Brandies and some *Dry Goods*.

Candles.

A CONSTANT supply of *Fayetteville Mould Candles*, by the box, for sale by
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
December 13. 97-6w.

Masonic Aprons, &c.

KNIGHT Templars' Sashes, Aprons, Dirks, &c.
Royal Arch Aprons on Satin,
Do do do on Cambric,
Select Master's do. Sashes and Diplomas,
Master's Aprons, on Satin and Cambric,
Just received from New York, and for sale by
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 12th December, 1826. 97-3t.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Fihngs, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,
A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATTS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbelton.
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5, 1826. 96t.

Hides.

95 *DRY HIDES*, just received per Flat Ann Francis, for sale by
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5. 96tf.

Lost,

ON the morning of the 17th inst. a Package directed to "*Charles Hatcher's Lottery and Exchange Office, Fayetteville, (N. C.) politeness of John P. Adler*," containing one hundred and twenty five Dollars, in *very ragged* North Carolina Notes, and eight Virginia State Lottery Tickets, Second Class. Any information will be thankfully received, or the finder of the Package liberally rewarded, if delivered to
CHARLES HATCHER,
Nov. 29. *Norfolk or Fayetteville.*

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber,
8 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,
6 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
1 do. English Blistered Steel,
15 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
By
L. FITZHARRIS.
December 6.—96tf.

WHO IS INSURED?

The United States Fire Insurance Company of the City of N. York,

INSURE Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Household Furniture, &c. against *LOSS BY FIRE*, on application to the Subscriber, Agent at Fayetteville.
J. BIRDSALL.
November 1. 91tf.

High and Low System,

Continued in consequence of its unrivalled popularity.

VIRGINIA LITERATURE LOTTERY,
FIFTH CLASS.
Will be drawn in Lynchburg, Va. in January next,

All in One Day.

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars is		5,000 Dolls.
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,000		1,000
1	500		500
5	100		500
10	50		500
100	5		500
5,000	3		15,000

5,119 Prizes——4,881 Blanks.

Mode of Drawing.

All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual. All prizes above 3 dollars will be put in the prize wheel, and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers. The first drawn number will decide the fate of the 5000 three dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should it be one of the first five thousand numbers, that is to say, any number from 1 to 5000, inclusive, all those numbers will be entitled to three dollars each. Should it be one of the last 5000 numbers, that is to say, from number 5001 to 10000 inclusive, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those who hold two tickets, one above and one below No 5000, must of course draw ONE, and may draw THREE prizes.

Tickets only $4, and shares in proportion, for sale at

HATCHER'S
Nov. 29. Lucky Office, Fayetteville.

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

On the selection of Seed Corn.

DEAR SIR—Now is the time for those who may not be done gathering corn to select their seed ears. It has long been the judicious practice of many farmers within my knowledge, to select their seed corn from the best bearing stocks. Many other farmers consider this practice as idle, and some sneer at it; but they only betray their own want of observation; every attentive gardener is well aware of the advantage of selecting the best seeds—and how many farmers are constantly in quest of the best variety of wheat. Now, of all the grains we know of, corn mixes its kinds with the greatest facility. The natural effect of this is, that the varieties of corn are almost infinite—and hence the need for selecting your seed corn is vastly greater, and more palpably manifest, than for selecting any other seed grain.

Those who sneer at a farmer for selecting his seed corn, must be under the impression, that the corn in a field is all of precisely the same kind, and that one stock's bearing three ears, another two, and a third but one, is the mere effect of accident. But this cannot be the fact. In passing through a poor part of my field the other day, I was struck with a stock, and upon examination found five good ears on it. I looked to the next hill—there were two stocks—one had one ear, the other none. I examined many hills around—I found most of the stocks with one good ear, several with two, and one or two with three; but this single stock, though not larger, had more ears on it than any hill near it, where there was either one, or two, or three stocks in the hill. Now, sir, this could not be the effect of accident; it must be the effect of breed. I do not believe that you can find a corn field in which there are not twenty different kinds of corn, mixed in endless shades and degrees. What a field then is here every where open to select a choice from! You plant from a stock that has borne you three ears, it will be most likely to bring you such bearing stocks—not from accident, but because it is natural for like to beget like, and for seed to produce its own kind. I heard a farmer say, the first year he thus selected his seed corn, he produced an increase of twenty per cent., or twenty bushels in every hundred of his crop. The second year the increase from the second selection was not so manifest, nor so great; but his crop still improved; and when he went into his field to gather his seed, after three years previous careful selection, he asserted to me, that he found more stocks bearing three ears than he could find of stocks bearing two ears the first season he began to make the selection.

[The heroine of the following amusing article represents herself to be the widow of an officer of the revolution, from Tennessee. She has been engaged, for two or three years, in travelling, alone, through the middle and eastern states, picking up materials for a book of sketches of life and manners, in which vocation she thrust herself into any house or company to which she took a fancy. She has lately published a volume, in which is introduced every person of note, male or female, with whom she met, praising or abusing them without mercy, according as they treated her well or ill. No wonder that she became a scare-crow, especially as she is now travelling over the same ground begging people to buy her book.]

FROM THE NEW YORK ENQUIRER.

Mrs. Royall.—This dear friend of ourselves and Colonel Stone, is creating a great rumpus in the cities of the South. Her presence at the Capitol created more huge dismay than the invasion of the British, last war. Every thing fled before her. She marches with her book in hand—determined to sell it "peaceably if she can—forcibly if she must." She has made Washington a complete desert. We have now the key to Mr. Secretary Clay's movements, and the enigma of his northern expedition is satisfactorily resolved. Not to carry on any new intrigue, nor to throw New York into fresh confusion, was he a visitor of our city, but to escape from the terrible visitation of this modern Margaret of Anjor. If she remains in Washington during the winter, the session will be short beyond all example. None but a Kentuckian, "half horse, half alligator, with a dash of the snappen turtle" will dare to encounter this literary "she wolf." From a curious epistle of her concoction, do we make the following amazing quotation:

"*Baltimore, Nov.* 21, 1826.

"Dear Sir: It must be pleasing to you to hear that my patronage was great in Washington, particularly in the State and War Departments. The marked respect and liberality of those gentlemen towards me, *is highly honorable to those bodies;* also, every respectable citizen, with the Reverend Clergy at their head, all came on like men. My patronage was not very liberal in the Treasury and Navy Departments: *I sold but four copies in each!* I was likewise *ably patronized* in the Post Office. At the Columbia College, I sold but three! two of those to the Professors, (*warm hearted Yankees,*) and one to a *noble youth* of Georgia. The President, though at first very polite, when I came to look for him, *could not be found; thus those foreigners repay us who keep them from starving!* But my visit to the Navy Yard caps the climax, and ought to be *resented by every child of America.* Last Friday, you know, it was cold and rainey; but such is my circumstance, that I am deterred by no weather. I walked to the Navy Yard, and was honourably received by Col. Henderson and his officers. I next called on Commodore ——; I found the door open, rang for a servant, sent in my name—*was denied!* I requested to see Mrs. ——. Being cold and wet to the skin, I expected at least an invitation to warm myself at the fire—*she could not see company!* After sitting some time in a cold dark passage, I quit the house, leaving a copy of my book, with a message that I would call again, &c. I had gained but a few steps before a negro followed me with the book, saying *his master did not want it!* Thus this —— treated the widow of the man whose *arm achieved the bread* he is now eating. I am told he is an Englishman of vulgar manners; of course I ought to expect nothing better of him, but I do expect better of my country. It is highly censurable in suffering those foreigners to insult and trample on the feelings of native distress and native genius."

The amusing part of this epistle, is the self complacency with which Mrs. Royall identifies her cause with that of the country. Any refusal to buy her book or desire to escape from her presence, is an indignity which "ought to be resented by every child of America."

She is certainly very patriotic herself, and has a proper antipathy to "foreigners."—The attack on Commodore —— and Mrs. —— is wormwood itself.—But what does Mrs. Royall mean by "achieving the bread! It is likewise a sort of *non sequitur*, to say that the not wanting her book and the not being able to see company, should be insulting and trampling on the feelings of native genius. Mrs. Royall appears to be the most resolute subscription hunter in the world. Of the Register of the Treasury, she says —"he fairly outdid me. *I chased him all over* the office, but he had too much of the *scrub* in him." Col. Stone may fairly exclaim, that "other men have ill luck—Antonio hath his crosses." She says that in all Pennsylvania Avenue, "with the exception of the warm hearted Yankees, the tavern keepers, Dr. B—, and one foreigner, I was treated with *marked contempt*. I appealed to their charity, their national pride and patriotism, but their hearts were adamant, and *their skulls were too thick*." Then comes a long panegyric of the Yankees, 'the dear warm hearted Yankees," who seem to have stuck by her through her manifold travails. In all parts of the union they have been her friends.—She was saved from starving by their interference in half the cities of the country. They printed her book, *and pointed out its merit*, (oh, the most ingenious Yankees) and brought it properly before the public.' Let us see what she writes of New York.

'In New York I did well. New York is generous to a fault, but they do not patronize genius.' What! not patronize genius? Look at the Athenæum and its lectures—consider the Philliarmonic, with 'its exclusive patronage?' Is not Mr. Hewlet patronized? Has not the *American* newspaper a great circulation? Have we not anaconda and the big black walnut tree at the Museum—Roswell, Saltonstall, and Mount Pitt Circus? Let us hear no more, then, of genius not being patronized in New York. Why, Charles King is in himself a host—'His name is legion;' and Mrs. Royall either forgot that he was our distinguished fellow citizen, or, in her partiality to the 'dear warm hearted Yankees' she was blind to his surpassing merits. But of our fair friend enough for the present. The truest, though not the most amazing, passage of her letter is the last: 'I trouble you, sir.' The person to whom it is addressed might reasonably reply 'you do indeed.' P. S. She has arrived in New York—Stone, look out!

[Col. Stone is editor of the Commercial Advertiser, and Charles King of the American. The former labors under the deep displeasure of Mrs. Royall.]

Wonderful preservation.—The Worcester Spy gives an account of a man named Hall, who was accidentally knocked from a steeple where he was at work. He fell forty-six feet upon the roof, with such force that he broke three rafters, and settled in the place where he struck, so as to prevent sliding off. He soon descended a ladder, and walked home musing on the 'dangers he had passed,' and was at work again in a day or two. He ought to be kept from the steeple—a few such falls would destroy the building. A few years ago a negro fell from the Capitol at Washington, but he luckily struck on his *head*, in a heap of brick bats, and was not much hurt. Had he fallen in any other position he would probably have been killed.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.—*Saville.*

Two boys going home one day, found a box in the road, and disputed who was the finder. They fought a whole afternoon without coming to a decision. At last they agreed to divide the contents equally, but, on opening the box, lo and behold!—*it was empty.*

Cool Trick.—At the Belvidere (N. J.) Oyer and Terminer, one Mr. Adam Cool was convicted of an assault upon Catherine Berry, and fined one dollar and costs. The assault consisted in putting his arm around her neck and kissing her.

Philadelphia, December 9.

The Grand Jury, in the famous tea case, yesterday morning presented *sixty-seven* bills of indictment to the District Court of the United States, in addition to *forty-three* heretofore presented. The number of indictments is no indication of the number of persons implicated, of whom there are but *seven*, and *three* of them citizens of New York. Nor does it follow, that, because individuals are accused, they are necessarily guilty. This is a question to be exclusively decided by the legal tribunals, by the Petit Juries empannelled on the occasion, judging upon the evidence on both sides. The Grand Jury also made a general presentment on the subject, which, we are happy to perceive, exempts the officers of the Customs from the slightest degree of taint upon their integrity in the matter.

Aurora.

Canal Tolls.—Mr. Williams, the collector at this place, informs us that the amount collected for tolls upon the Erie Canal entered upon his books during the month of November, has been $90,000, being 26,000 dollars more than was received during the same period last year. When to this sum is added the tolls taken upon the Champlain Canal, the total will probably be not less than $100,000 received in one month. Every year demonstrates in relation to our canal system, that the most sanguine calculation is outstripped by the practical result.

Utica Sentinel.

Great Patronage.—It was stated, a short time since, that Zion's Herald, under the editorship of Mr. Badger, had obtained five thousand subscribers within three years.—But what is still more extraordinary, the Christian Advocate, edited by the same gentleman, and published by the Rev. Doctors Bangs and Emory, in this city, has received five thousand subscribers in less than three months; and the publishers are actually printing a second edition of three thousand copies, making eight thousand in the whole.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A great Fortune.—The wife of the Hon. Arthur Thelusson, of Worcestershire, England, in September, gave birth to a son. This event is of great importance, as it decides the fate of one of the greatest fortunes that ever existed. It appears that Pierre Isaac Thelusson, a native of Geneva, established himself in London, where he made an immense fortune, and died at Rastow, in the county of Kent, on the 21st of July, 1797, leaving three sons and three daughters. By his will he gave his wife and children 100,000*l.* sterling, but his immense estates in Yorkshire, and the remainder of his fortune amounting at that time to 500,000*l.* sterling, he left to the charge of Trustees, who were ordered to let it accumulate until the decease of his children and grand children, when it was calculated that the principal and interest, would amount to *one hundred and forty millions* sterling, at which time, if there was no male descendant, this immense fortune was to become the property of the Crown. The will was violently contested by the family of the deceased, but was fully maintained by a decree of the Lord Chancellor, but at his instigation however, a law was passed, which forbid in future such an accumulation of a private fortune in England.—*Paris paper.*

There are many indications that a powerful current has passed over the continent of America from north to south, and the author of this article accounts for these appearances, by supposing that a change has at some period taken place in the velocity of the earth's motion on her axis. The surface of the earth at the equator revolves at the rate of more than 1000 miles per hour, or 1500 feet per second, which is about the velocity of a cannon ball. We have no idea of circular motion like this. A wheel of wrought iron, of three feet in diameter, will fly in pieces before it reaches a velocity of 400 feet per second. Supposing the earth should be slightly checked in her daily motion—the Pacific ocean would in a moment rush over the Andes and Alleghanies into the Atlantic—the Atlantic would sweep over Europe, Asia and Africa—and in a few hours the entire surface of the earth would be covered with rushing torrents, excepting the vicinity of the poles. The appearances on the surface of the earth are precisely such as we would expect after such a catastrophe.—*Silliman's Journal.*

Fair play.—Mr. Curran, who was a very small man, having a dispute with a brother counsel, who was very stout, in which words ran high on both sides, called him out.—The other, however, objected—'For,' said he, 'you are so little, that I might fire at you a dozen times without hitting; whereas the chance is, that you shoot me at the first fire.' 'Upon my conscience that's true!' cried Curran. 'But to convince you I don't wish to take any advantage, you shall chalk my size upon your body, and all hits out of the ring shall go for nothing!'

Original Conundrum.—Why are all old bachelors *Unit*-arians? Because they take care of *number one.*

At the celebration of *all souls day* in New Orleans, it is customary for friends to ornament the tombs of their deceased relatives with roses and other ornaments.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 11.

The whole of this day was employed in balloting for the several standing committees. The committee of Foreign Relations is composed of Messrs. Sanford, (Chairman,) Tazewell, Macon, Bell, and Chambers. [At the last session, Mr. Macon was Chairman of this committee, and a majority of the members were opposed to the Administration: now, the tables are turned.]

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky., introduced a bill to abolish Imprisonment for debt.

The Senate spent a short time in the consideration of Executive business.

Wednesday, December 13.

Mr. Dickerson introduced "a bill to provide for the distribution of a part of the Revenues of the U. S. among the several States of the Union." This bill provides that the sum of five millions of dollars in each of the years 1828, '29, '30 and '31, be divided between the States in the ratio of direct taxation, to create funds in the several States for the promotion of education and internal improvements. The application of the funds to be left to the States, respectively. This is considered merely as the introduction to a grand and extensive system, to be continued as the means of the country may warrant.

The bill was subsequently read a second time, and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Dickerson, Rowan, Woodbury, Holmes, Branch, White and Bell.

Thursday, December 14.

The proceedings of this day are devoid of general interest. A short time was spent on Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 11.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Little on the 5th inst., was taken up, read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, at the present session, for the apportionment of representation among the several States, under the fifth enumeration of the inhab tants of the United States.

The committee consists of Messrs. Little, Livingston, Fosdick, Estill, Henry, Beecher, and Hines.

Tuesday, December 12.

A resolution was passed calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the description and value of the trade, &c. with the British West India colonies, embraced in the recent Order in Council.

The following resolution, laid on the table yesterday, by Mr. Sawyer, was taken up, read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform this House what progress has been made, under the act of the last session, appropriating one thousand dollars for the survey of Roanoke Inlet and Sound, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of making a permanent ship channel between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, passed 20th May last.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made of the route of a canal to connect the waters of Roanoke, Tar, and Neuse Rivers, so as to continue the line of interior navigation from Norfolk to the Harbor of Beaufort, in North Carolina, with an estimate of the cost of effecting the same.

On motion of Mr. Carson, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of holding a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, to extinguish their title to lands within the limits of the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Post Route from Rockingham C. House, in North Carolina, by Troublesome Iron Works, Martinville, Greensborough, New Salem, Ashborough to Lawrenceville, in Montgomery county.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The Speaker communicated the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances. This report is usually interesting: but the present one exceeds the President's Message in length—precluding the possibility of its publication at length in the Observer. We must, however, skim its surface, and endeavor to gather the most prominent parts into a brief space.

The total receipts into the Treasury during the year, and the balance at the close of the last year, are estimated at $31,087,582 93. And the expenditures, including more than eleven millions for the payment of the public debt, are estimated at 24,662,043 96, leaving an estimated balance of 6,425,538 97 in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1827.

The public debt will be reduced, on the 1st Jan., to $73,920,844 76. The Secretary recommends that a loan to the amount of sixteen millions, at interest not exceeding 5 per cent., be immediately authorised, for the purpose of paying off a corresponding amount of the debt which now bears an interest of 6 per cent. By this operation, which the Secretary doubts not may be effected, a saving of $160,000 a year would be made.

In consequence of the diminution of imports, from which so large a portion of the revenue is derived, it is estimated that there will be a considerable falling off in the revenue for the year 1827, which is set down at $23,150,000. Among the sources from which this sum is to be derived, it is stated that a large portion of the best of the Florida lands, together with some in Alabama, will be sold in the course of the year. "It is understood that these lands are in demand, and anticipated that they will sell well."

The expenditures for the year 1827, including the annual appropriation of ten millions towards the payment of the public debt, are estimated at only $20,702,954, which will leave in the Treasury, Dec. 31, 1827, an estimated balance of near two and a half millions; subject, of course, to be reduced by any extraordinary appropriation by Congress.

The following condensed statement of the value of imports and exports, cannot but be acceptable:

"The whole importations for 1826 have amounted, from the returns and estimates at present before the Treasury, to about eighty-five millions of dollars in value. The whole of the exports, for the same time, to about seventy-eight millions. Of the imports, about eighty millions have been carried in American vessels; and, of the exports, about seventy millions. Of the latter, about fifty-three millions consisted of the productions of the United States; and the remainder of foreign productions. The diminished value of importations for 1826, has obviously arisen, in some degree, from the fall of prices in those countries of Europe from which the largest quantity of manufactured articles are sent to the United States, and gives countenance to the opinion that the decrease in quantity has not been in proportion to the decrease in value. If, indeed, the comparative amount and value of exports be assumed as the measure of a correct judgment upon this point, it would even lead to the inference that, as regards some of the principal articles of importation into the United States for 1826, there has been no decrease in quantity, as compared with the importations of 1825. The value of exports from the United States, for 1825, exhibits a greater excess over those of 1826, than is seen in the imports; yet, in some of the chief articles of export, the records of the Treasury attest, that the quantity, as far as yet known, was greater in 1826. In 1825, the export of cotton was one hundred and seventy-six millions of pounds. In 1826, it was one hundred and ninety-two millions. The value of the latter, or larger quantity, was twenty-four millions of dollars. The value of the former, or smaller quantity, was thirty-six millions. In like manner, the quantity of flour exported in 1826 was greater than in 1825, whilst the value was less, though not in the same proportion as with cotton. The same is true of rice. The export of flour in 1826, was, in quantity, 858,560 barrels—in value 4,136,063 dollars. In 1825, it was 813,966 barrels; and, in value, 4,212,127 dollars. The export of rice in 1826, was 110,635 tierces in quantity, and 1,909,227 dollars in value. In 1825, it was 97,015 tierces in quantity, and 1,925,-245 dollars in value.

Of the operation of the Tariff the Secretary speaks in the most favorable manner:—

"The articles of American Manufacture exported from the United States in 1826, will, it is believed, be found to exceed six millions of dollars in value. The particular kinds of Manufacture which have made up this profitable and growing branch of the export trade, will be presented in detail, and their total value ascertained with more precision, in the general Statistical Table, now in a course of preparation, under the act of the 10th of February, 1820, which will be transmitted to Congress at as early a day as their voluminous nature will allow. Of the amount of American Manufactures, produced for consumption within the U. States during the year, it is impossible to speak with exactness; but, from indications that cannot deceive, it is evident that it is large; so large, that the amount exported, would sink to a level below all comparison with it. The surest guide to our belief, under this head, is, that in those branches which have at length been enabled, through a provident legislation, to stand up against that overwhelming competition of pre-established excellence and capital from abroad, which must otherwise have kept down forever their first attempts, the article can now be had cheaper in price, as well as better in quality, than the same article, from abroad, as it was seen in our markets, prior to the efficient protection afforded to our own. Hence, the apprehensions of monopoly, pass away. Hence, the certainty, that competition at home will bring down prices, eventually if not immediately, whilst it creates and diffuses new wealth at home; labor being the foundation of wealth, and producing and disseminating it more universally, and in higher degrees, in proportion as it exists under diversified forms and in full activity. It is then, that the farmer, the artisan, and the merchant, give support to each other, each enlarging the occupations and the gains of each; the State, meanwhile, reaping the fruits in fiscal prosperity and political power. As regards the Cotton Manufactories of the Country, there are grounds for supposing that they now make a call for full one-fourth part of all the raw Cotton grown in the U. States. Authentic information as to the exact quantity, is not, indeed, possessed at the Treasury; but, as an approximation, it is believed that the above proportion may be taken without the hazard of essential error. It is gratifying to add, that those parts of the United States, where manufacturing establishments, of all kinds, flourish most, exhibit an animated industry, an orderly aspect, and an increasing population."

Thursday, Dec. 14.

Resolutions were laid upon the table by Mr. Buchanan, calling upon the President for any information not improper to be communicated, relative to the proceedings, &c. of the Congress of Panama, and of the nature of the Treaties concluded by it.

Washington, Dec. 13.

The Board of officers which we have mentioned as being convened in this city, consisting of Generals *Cadwallader*, *Sumner*, and *Daniel*, of the Militia, and General *Scott*. Colonels *Eustis*, *Taylor*, and *Cutler*, and Major *Nourse*, of the Army, has, we understand, fulfilled the duties assigned to it by the Secretary of War, and adjourned.

This Board has been, for the last 2 months, closely occupied in preparing systems of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Exercise, for the use of the Militia, and in reporting a plan of organization, by which this great arm of National defence may be rendered more efficient.

The Board has no doubt been greatly aided in coming to a conclusion, on the subject last mentioned, by the replies to the Circular of the Secretary of War, which may be supposed to contain much of the intelligence and experience of the country in relation to it. This Report, as well as the communications above referred to, will be found amongst the Documents accompanying the President's Message.

Nat. Int.

We find the following article in the New York Advocate under the head of *Singular Report*:

"We have been informed that a courier from England lately passed through this city to Washington, with despatches from the British cabinet, conveying intelligence *that the present condition of Spain was such as to render it necessary for England to Garrison the Island of Cuba.*"

The New York Commercial Advertiser, in commenting on the politics of that State, says, it never has been the intention of Governor Clinton, or his friends, to oppose Mr. Adams for the Presidency, at the coming election, but intimates very distinctly, that he will not only be a candidate for the Presidency, in 1832, but will be elected by the "loud and spontaneous voice of the American People."

We mentioned last year, about this time, that 33,000 free letters had been mailed at the Post Office in this City within one week. This year, within the week including Tuesday last, we learn that 44,000 letters were mailed.—*Nat. Int.*

Few persons are aware, we believe, of the extent of the business done in some of the printing offices of the United States, or of the number of persons who obtain their bread in that vocation. A single fact will serve to give an idea of it. There are now employed in the office in which this paper is printed, ninety-seven persons including the two editors and clerks. If the reporters be added, we have the round number of one hundred. So large a number of workmen of course turn out a considerable quantity of work. Of this an opinion may be formed from the fact, that the quantity of paper consumed in this office within the week, which includes this day, will have exceeded three hundred reams.—*Nat. Int.*

Messrs. Carey and Lea will give ere long, to the American public, the Life of Napoleon, and the Chronicles of the Canongate; both works by the Author of Waverley. They will prove a feast for general readers.

Nat. Gazette.

Sir Walter Scott has received from Longman & Co. the unprecedented sum of 11,000 guineas, (upwards of 50,000 dollars) for the copy-right of the first edition of the Life of Napoleon!!

A decree, signed by Francisco de P. Santander, dated Bogota, Sept. 22d, has been issued, enjoining the army and navy, and public officers of Colombia, to wear a knot of crape on the left arm, out of respect to the memory of *Thomas Jefferson* and *John Adams*.

New York, Dec. 8.

Oyer and Terminer.—The trial of the case of The People vs. Henry Eckford and Joseph G. Swift, set down for to-day, was postponed, on an affidavit of Mr. Eckford's of the absence of material witnesses, until March next.—*American.*

New York, Dec. 11.

Pending the application, to-day, for a new trial in the adjudged cases, affidavits were received on both sides, directly at variance with each other—Gen. Bogardus, on one side, swearing to a certain conversation with Mr. Norwood, and Mr. Norwood swearing that he has held no such conversation with Mr. Bogardus. The court took time to consider.

American.

A letter from Milledgeville of the 28th ult. addressed to the Savannah Republican, states that in all probability things are settling down in *Georgia* and that Col. Troup will again be a candidate for Governor. It is supposed that he will distance all his opponents; that Gen. Clark will not oppose him from an absolute impossibility of succeeding.—We regret to learn, that there has been a re-action on the subject of Internal Improvement; and that the bills to *repeal* the acts of the last session (for creating a Board of Public Works, and directing them to survey the route for a central canal or rail-way,) *has passed the Senate* by a vote of 42 to 15. The passage of these bills through the House is considered as certain.—*Rich. Enq.*

We shall be glad at all times, to receive from our country subscribers in payment for the paper, any sort of produce they may have on hand, such as Beef, Pork, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Meal, Potatoes, Turnips, Pumpkins, Onions, Cabbages, or any thing else under heaven, that will keep us poor devils from starving to death.

Newport Republican.

Washington.—Speaking of General Washington's remarkable muscular strength, P. Henry used to mention, that the General once threw a dollar, from the bottom of the chasm under the Natural Bridge, a perpendicular height of 212 feet. Mr. Henry said, that none of the other numerous attempts to do this, ever succeeded.

I hardly know which is worst to a modest man: to have his good qualities told before his face, or his bad ones behind his back.

West India Trade.—We apprehend that we stand in a most awkward and unpleasant relation to Great Britain. She was unquestionably desirous during the last session of admitting us into her West India Ports; and perhaps on as fair terms of reciprocity as we had a right to expect. She had passed an act of Parliament on the subject, and it was only necessary for us to meet it by a corresponding law. Under these circumstances, the Merchants of Baltimore presented a Memorial to the last Congress with the view of obtaining such a regulation. Mr. Lloyd, the Chairman of the Committee to whom it was committed, made an unfavorable Report, which he supported by an elaborate Speech. He was opposed by Gen. Smith in a very lucid Speech—and also by Mr. Tazewell, who compared the various effects of attempting to make the arrangement by *law* and by *treaty;* insisted upon it that Great Britain had made a fair overture to us, and that it was our interest to meet it by a corresponding law; that the Administration, however, was opposed to the law, because they wished to run away with the credit of doing it by way of treaty; in which, however, they might altogether fail. It now turns out that Great Britain has refused to do it by treaty, and so warm has the correspondence become, that she talks of denying to us the benefits of her law. To such an awkward embarrassment has this *diplomatised* Administration reduced us.—And we are not only to suffer by the reduction of our West India trade, but the ill-humour growing out of this negociation is too likely, we apprehend, to extend itself to the other topics of negociation, particularly to the great question of Boundaries.

Rich. Enq.

The National Intelligencer, of Tuesday, contains extracts from the general instructions of Mr. Clay to Mr. Gallatin, dated 19th June, 1826; Mr. Gallatin's official note to Mr. Canning, dated 26th August last, respecting the commercial intercourse between the United States and the British West India Colonies; and Mr. Canning's full reply, dated September 11th, on that important subject. The following is the most prominent part of Mr. Clay's Instructions:

"The President, anxious to give a strong proof to Great Britain of the desire of the government of the U. States to arrange this long contested matter of the colonial intercourse, in a manner mutually satisfactory, authorizes you to agree—

1st. That there shall be a reciprocal and entire abolition of all alien or discriminating duties upon the vessel or cargo, by whatever authority imposed, so as to place the vessels of the U. States and those of G. Britain, whether colonial or British, concerned in the trade, upon a footing of perfect equality and reciprocity.

2d. That the U. States consent to waive the demand which they have heretofore made, of the admission of their productions into British Colonies at the same, and no higher, rate of duty, as similar productions are chargeable with, when imported from one into another British colony, with the exception of our produce descending the St. Lawrence and the Sorrell. It will not be necessary, however, to insert the general waiver in the convention, but only to provide for the exception, if that should be agreed to, as herein before mentioned; and

3d. The Government of the United States will not insist upon a participation in the direct trade between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British American colonies. But they do expect and require, that their vessels shall be allowed to trade between those colonies and every foreign country with which the British vessels are allowed to trade. If you should not be likely to bring your negotiations, on the entire subject of the commerce between the two countries and their respective territories, to a conclusion, in time to present the convention, in which it is expected they will issue, to Congress, during its next session, it will be desirable, and you are accordingly directed to endeavor to make a separate arrangement of the colonial question, so as to enable the President, at least to present that, before the adjournment. As to the duration of any general, or particular commercial convention to which you may agree, it may be limited to a period of about ten years; to which it is advisable to add an article similar to the eleventh article of our Dutch treaty, stipulating that the convention shall continue in force beyond the particular period agreed upon, until one party notifies the other, in writing, of his desire to put an end to it."

Mr. Canning, in his reply to Mr. Gallatin, argues the question in a very elaborate and animated strain. We make now a few extracts, to illustrate the views, and decision of the British Cabinet.

"Our right either to open the ports of our colonies, or to keep them closed, as might suit our own conveniences; our right to grant the indulgence of a trade with those Colonies to foreign powers, wholly or partially, unconditionally or conditionally, as we might think proper, and, if conditionally, on what conditions we pleased, was clear. * * * * * * * * * * *

"To allow a foreign ship to enter colonial ports at all, and upon any terms, is a *boon;* to withhold from a ship of a country having colonies, trading from the mother country to a foreign State, under a regular treaty between the two countries, the right of clearing for another port belonging to that mother country in any part of the world, *is an injury.*

"That right has been denied to Great Britain by the United States; not perhaps in contradiction to the letter, but undoubtedly in deviation from the spirit of the treaty of 1815. * * * * * * * * * *

"Whatever may be the date or tenor of the instructions under which Mr. Gallatin acts, he will have collected from this note that, after all that has passed upon the subject of colonial intercourse, and after the advised omission by the [illegible] ment and Legislature of the [illegible] to meet (as other nations have [illegible] simple and direct provisions of [illegible] 1825, the British Government [illegible] sent to enter into renewed negotia[illegible] the intercourse between the U[illegible] and the British colonies, so long [illegible] tensions recorded in the act of [illegible] there applied to the British colo[illegible] remains part of the law of the U[illegible]

"But the British Government [illegible] owes to the spirit of friendship [illegible] wishes to cultivate in all its rel[illegible] the United States, to declare [illegible] having been compelled to ap[illegible] country the interdict prescribed [illegible] of 1825, the British Government [illegible] itself bound to remove the in[illegible] matter of course, whenever it [illegible] to suit the convenience of the [illegible] ernment to reconsider the [illegible] which the application of that [illegible] occasioned."

[Next in order to the foreg[illegible] is one from Mr. Clay to Mr. G[illegible] Nov. 11, 1826. We have [illegible] spoken of, but its immoderate [illegible] prevented our reading it yet.]

FOREIGN.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE, [illegible]

Important.—Capt. Rogan, of [illegible] lumbian, just arrived from La [illegible] ports that the country was in a [illegible] tled state. Porto Cabello had [illegible] Gen. Paez, who was marching [illegible] disposeable force for the [illegible] that place. Cumana was in[illegible] and by land, by Gen. Bermu[illegible]

We have looked over files of [illegible] pers received at the Coffee H[illegible] being now one o'clock we h[illegible] space nor time for extracts. [illegible] meeting held in the convent of [illegible] co, the two departments of V[illegible] Apure have been declared d[illegible] gota and the other departments [illegible] issued a proclamation summ[illegible] gress to form a constitution for [illegible] rated departments of Venezuela.

Bolivar, in one of his letters [illegible] that "the republic of Colom[illegible] resolved into its first elements [illegible] ther he promised to hasten [illegible] tance, and recommends the [illegible] to their adoption. So it seem[illegible] in favor of hereditary monarch[illegible] bia as well as in Bolivia, and [illegible] those other countries of Amer[illegible] through the means of the Pana[illegible] were induced to enter into the [illegible] league, limited treaty, &c." [illegible] leave Lima for Guayaquil on [illegible] August. A commissioner [illegible] him had arrived at Caracas.

We copy the annexed artic[illegible] Boston Sentinel. From the [illegible] tion of the editors of that pap[illegible] liance may be placed on their [illegible]

From Peru.—We have seen [illegible] Lima, which represent the po[illegible] mercial, and internal affairs of [illegible] ing in a very distracted and dist[illegible] that Bolivar's conduct in seve[illegible] had proved him to be a despot, [illegible] and that the citizens of the U[illegible] will find ere long, that they ha[illegible] m staken the man, whom they [illegible] led as a Patriot, and denomina[illegible] Washington. We know the sou[illegible] letters to be highly respectable.

Philadelphia

LATE FROM ENGLA[illegible]

By the arrival of the packet [illegible] ander, Captain West, from [illegible] whence she sailed on the mor[illegible] 9th ult. we have received papers [illegible] erpool to that date, and London [illegible] inclusive. From the late hour [illegible] received the papers we can make [illegible] extracts. Cotton had exhibited [illegible] gree of langour throughout the [illegible] the holders of Boweds remained [illegible] mer prices. We observe nothing [illegible] ly important.

Accounts from Manchester and [illegible] ufacturing districts in that neig[illegible] are distressing. Many of the [illegible] manufacturers have given notice [illegible] intention to discharge numbers [illegible] workmen. Representations of [illegible] quences have been forwarded [illegible] ment.

Such is the redundancy of mo[illegible] London market, that good bills [illegible] discounted at 2½ and three per c[illegible]

New York, De[illegible]

By the Cadmus, from Havre, [illegible] Paris files to the 2d November. [illegible] items of any interest are the con[illegible] cesses of the Russians against the [illegible]

The accounts from Greece, tho[illegible] sual indefinite, are not discouragi[illegible]

Sir Walter Scott has arrived in [illegible]

Captain Allen was at Lagrange on [illegible] of Oct., and left General Lafayette [illegible] health.

Another action took place bet[illegible] Persians and Russians on the 25th [illegible] ber. The latter were attacked ne[illegible] bethpol by the Persians, under the [illegible] of Aubas Mirza, and his two sons. [illegible] army consisted of 15,000 infantry [illegible] 20,000 cavalry, and 26 pieces of [illegible] but after a short action they were co[illegible] ly routed, with the loss of 1100 [illegible] a number of officers and aban[illegible] baggage. The Russians had 6 C[illegible] 2 other officers, and 45 privates kil[illegible] 250 wounded. A despatch from G[illegible] moloff, announcing this event, was [illegible] at St. Petersburg 14th Oct., when [illegible] mination and rejoicing took place.

Blanks for sale.

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

AFTERNOON, DEC. 20, 1826.

ersons indebted to the Editor re requested to make immediate ose at a distance by mail or o- est and safe mode.

Accident.—On Thursday morn- Winslow King, son of Samuel Statesville, Iredell county, was killed, about 7 miles from this passage of his wagon wheels a- st, after he had been thrown by of his horse. His body was wn on Friday, and decently in- friends of his father.

Accident.—On Wednesday Steam Boat HENRIETTA, on her this place to Wilmington, struck almost immediately filled and ater, however, did not reach her the passengers (three in num- ved themselves and baggage. we believe, was chiefly cotton, ved.

slature and the Supreme Court t in Raleigh on Monday next. deavor to obtain the earliest and ic intelligence of the proceed- rmer.

, one of those indicted for his with the broken banks in N. York, d and acquitted. This result t satisfaction to many friends nces of the Gen. in this State.

een letters from Laguayra, in the 25th ult., from a highly res- erican gentleman, which fully mplea-ant news copied under Foreign." Politically and com- e country is in a very unsettled ardly a hope of averting the ca- vil war. Most of the business ed at Laguayra is in articles of ssity—provisions, &c.; of which , says the writer, well and va- ed, would find a safe market $12 to 12 50—duty $5. Hams s per lb.—duty $5 per 100 lbs. 4—duty 25 per cent. Board per month.

A. Williamson (late of Person ican Consul at Laguayra, had and had an interview with Gen. he found in command there.

tion of *St. Chrysostom on the* from the Greek, by the Rev. Mr. is town, has been published in . This is ranked among the works of the author; and from shed classical attainments and the translator, we have no doubt ent edition will be found correct.

N. C. Telegraph.

slature of Virginia, leave has after debate, to bring in a bill e sense of the Freeholders on the alling a Convention. The divi- was, by Yeas and Nays, 103 to

er, of Virginia, has been re-elect- es to 2.

Taylor, of Columbia, has been ernor of South Carolina, 113 votes

D. Barnard is elected Senator to om Pennsylvania. He is claimed s—Jacksonian and Administra-

Notes.—In New York, 2½ to 3 count. Philadelphia, 2½ per cent. to 2¼ per cent. Richmond, 2¼ to Petersburg, 2 to 2½ per cent. to 2 per ct.—at the latest dates.

Notes.—Since our last we have pers containing the proceedings of of the merchants of that city, on of our Bank notes; and are grati- that after all the hue and cry Georgia, a bare majority was found the high-handed measures propos- following extract from the report meeting presents the subject in which it is viewed by this lean

Committee believe, that no differ- ion can exist on the propriety of g public countenance and support asures of the Banks of North Ca- their Agents in this State; by the of which, a large amount in the r institutions have been thrown d circulation, in the probable ratio ect to one half of the whole amount represent every important inter- facilitate local and foreign exchan- ey are the more convinced of this e of opinion, when it is considered ate Bank of North Carolina and its ve such a large amount of its bills as to excite the just apprehen- ability of the Bank to redeem them.

It is believed, that in this State alone, not less than half a million of dollars have been put in circulation—add to this the aggregate which North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, and South Carolina, have had forced upon them through the agency of interested persons—and it is believed by Agents employed by the Bank for that purpose, it will not exceed probability to say, that the issues of these Banks must be from three to five millions of dollars; of their capacity or ability to redeem which, each individual must be his own judge; but the Committee have no hesitation in saying that such extraordinary means, when used by a Bank or Banks, have usually been considered the precursors of a total inability to fulfil their engagements to the public. In support of the above view of the probable situation of the Banks as aforesaid, such evidence will be exhibited of their refusal to redeem their bills, either in specie, checks on the north, or even to exchange sound for ragged and mutilated notes, as will enable the meeting to judge of the propriety of continuing to aid in the circulation of their bills.—But, admitting that the North Carolina Banks should, eventually, prove able to meet every demand against them, or that they should promptly redeem their bills when presented, it is believed that their continued circulation would be a serious evil, in checking which every important interest in the State is deeply interested. The late exhibit of the Banks of our own State, with one exception, will prove them able to meet promptly every demand that can come against them. It is therefore the interest of every citizen to give aid to the circulation of the bills of the local Banks. But the greatest evil it is believed by your Committee, is the loss which must be directly sustained by the commercial and agricultural interest of this and other sections of the State, in the discount to which they will be subjected before they can exchange them for a sound currency. Every individual in this community is acquainted with the fact that his probable loss will be from two to five per cent., and this too with the additional hazard of more serious losses. From this brief and imperfect view of the subject, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1st. *Resolved*, That N. Carolina Bank Bills should not be received in discharge of any obligation whatever, unless at a discount.

2. *Resolved*, That all persons trading in the sound currency of the State for direct and immediate gain, (except for commercial purposes,) and who are instrumental in the introduction of a depreciated currency, may justly be considered as inimical (in their operations) to the prosperity of the various and important interests of the State, and, as such, are fit subjects for the operation of such tax as the Legislature in their wisdom may think proper to impose.

3d. *Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, and to our City authorities, and that they be requested to aid in furtherance of the objects of this meeting.

The question being put on the report and resolutions (says the Augusta Chronicle) "it was decided in the negative—ayes 45, noes 54. This was not considered conclusive by those in the minority, who advanced an opinion that individuals had voted in the negative who were not entitled to vote at all upon the subject, on account of their not being connected with the *mercantile* interest—Rather novel doctrine, to be sure.—However, the question was again proposed, and, strange to say, those previously in the negative were so far disposed to coincide with it, or to tacitly resign *their* interest as *citizens*, that it was then decided in the *affirmative*, ayes 52, noes 49."

It will thus be seen that a majority of the mercantile interest of Augusta has sanctioned the above report, and the measures therein proposed:—measures which every dispassionate man will pronounce to be in the highest degree improper and unnecessary; for their aim is to ruin the credit of a Bank, on a pretence, entirely unsupported, that it is unable to redeem its paper. But besides the injury to the Bank, the people of Georgia, who now hold, as it is said, a large amount of these notes, must submit to a loss of 2 or 3 per cent., if the merchants succeed in fixing the rate of discount at 5 per cent. This may be nothing to the merchants who happen to have none of them on hand, but the planters who have been paid for their produce with them, will have little cause to be thankful for it.

Very soon after the meeting of our Legislature, we may expect the usual annual report from each of the three local Banks, which will shew on what footing they really stand, and, we venture to say, convince these conspirators that they have nothing to fear for the solvency of the North Carolina Banks. Of one thing we are confident, that the State Bank has nothing like the amount of notes in circulation stated in the above report. Its capital is large, and, having been prudently managed, and its stability unquestioned, its notes have gained an extensive circulation. But at the last annual report the amount of its notes in circulation, instead of being five millions, as supposed above, was less than one million six hundred thousand dollars; and we have no doubt that it has been reduced, rather than increased, during the present year.

As to the employment of Agents to circulate the Notes of the State Bank, it is sufficient to refer to the statement lately made by the Raleigh Register, that the Bank found it necessary, for the purpose of meeting the demands of Banks, Brokers, &c. to send abroad to purchase bills, an equivalent of specie. If any one find aught to condemn in that, we can only say that we admire their acuteness, and would advise that it be employed in ferreting out and exposing the secret springs of the rash measures of the Augusta merchants.

We have no interest in these Banks, except as they are connected with the honor and prosperity of our State.

The new boat intended for the Dredging machine, was launched on Saturday afternoon, 4 o'clock (9th instant.)—*Wil. Recorder.*

Reiterated solicitations from many of our Subscribers, united with other considerations, have brought us to the determination of attending both Houses of our General Assembly, for the purpose of taking down in short-hand, and publishing in the Register, a more full and faithful account of their Proceedings, than was practicable in our Weekly Register. This determination will be fulfilled on our part, regardless of its heavy addition to our professional labors, from the certainty that the result will be very acceptable to the public, and from a belief that this regular sketch of the business before the Legislature, will strengthen confidence and respect between the electors and the elected, and give to our sister States an impartial and extended view of our Legislative concerns.—*Ral. Reg.*

The Legislature of Ohio, at their last session, passed a law, taxing *Lawyers* and *Physicians* in a sum not less than *five* nor more than *fifty* dollars per head, as the Court of Common Pleas, in each County, in their own discretion might levy. The Court in Cincinnati ordered five dollars to be levied and collected from each one, which has been the occasion of a very large meeting of the two professions in Cincinnati. The meeting, in an able report, pronounced the law to be unconstitutional, and have determined to resist the payment of the tax, until a decision can be had by the Supreme Court. Among all the laws of which we have seen or heard, this is perhaps the strangest and most unjust. What exclusive privileges or rights have the lawyers or physicians, over the other citizens, that they are selected to be the objects of burden and taxation?—*Ib.*

FROM THE RUTLAND (VT.) HERALD, NOV. 28.

Extraordinary elopement and abuse of confidence.—We are advised, from sources which leave no doubt of the fact, that Gideon O. Dixon, of Jericho, in the county of Chittenden, and a member of the late legislature of this State, has eloped, in *default* of some 15 or $20,000, some of which, it is suggested, was obtained of the banks by forged paper, some by genuine paper, and about $6000 in a package of Rutland bills, handed to him in Boston, on Monday week, by an agent of said bank, to bring to Rutland. Since the fore part of last week, no certain traces of the said Dixon can be had. Great exertions, however, we learn are making to apprehend him, and we hope they will not prove ineffectual.

A gentleman passed through town about a fortnight since, in close pursuit of Dixon, whom he had traced all the way from Boston, though passing under a feigned name. This gentleman had the good fortune to overhaul the fugitive at Camden, S. C., and succeeded in recovering upwards of $6000, with which he has returned to Boston, leaving Dixon at large.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated December 10.

"Mr. Randolph arrived in this City yesterday, and I was with him last night. He is in fine health and spirits. I have never seen him so self-poised and self-possessed—and all that his friends would wish him to be."

The Richmond Enquirer says: "From every thing that we can gather of the feelings of the Members of the Legislature, we have no doubt of Mr. Randolph's being re-elected—nay, without opposition.

The happiness and influence of women, both as wives and mothers, and in every relation, so much depend on their *temper*, that it ought to be most carefully cultivated. We should not suffer girls to imagine that they can balance ill humour by some good quality or accomplishment; because, in fact, there are none which can supply the want of temper in the female sex.

A Canandaigua paper states, that the *women* of Wheatland, in Monroe County, have had a meeting and adopted several spirited resolutions relative to the *Morgan affair.*

By this Morning's Mail.

New York, Dec. 14.

By the Packet Ship William Thompson, we have our London files to the 16th ult.

Among the passengers in this ship are John A. King, late Secretary of Legation in London, & Mr. Waring, King's Messenger.

Mr. J. A. King is the bearer of despatches for Washington, whither he proceeds today at 2 o'clock. The import of these dispatches is said to be of a friendly nature.—They have no relation, however, to the West India question, which remains untouched.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.

Our Cotton market continues flat, but prices remain as last quoted.

London, November 14.

Assembling of the New Parliament.—Both Houses of Parliament assembled this day for the purpose of going through the forms incident to the assembling of a new Parliament.

Shortly before 12 o'clock, the Lord High Steward, the Marquis of Conyngham, attended the House of Commons, and a number of members were sworn in. At two o'clock, the Lord Chancellor took his seat in the House of Lords, and having summoned the members of the Commons, the commission for opening the Parliament was read. His Lordship then having desired them to proceed to the election of a Speaker, they withdrew.

The Parliament will be opened in due form by the royal speech this day week, and not on Monday next, as was generally supposed. On that day, Lord Liverpool and Mr. Canning will give the usual Parliamentary dinners to certain members of the Legislature.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Mason, Mr. Horatio G. Nelson to Miss Caroline A. Mac Rae, youngest daughter of Duncan Mac Rae, Esq.

DIED,

At the residence of Judge Hall, in Warrenton, on Wednesday night last, after a severe illness of about 20 days, John Paxton, Esq., one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State. He was a native of Rockbridge county, Va.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Albeona, Miller, Matanzas.
Schr. James Monroe, Hall, St. Thomas.
„ Hope, Journakin, Turks Island.
„ Hassar, Way, Charleston.
„ North Star, Carrol, Jamaica.
Sloop Sublime, Vail, Charleston.
Fr. Brig Eliza, Brodeau, Martinique.
Fr. Brig Le Petit Eugene, Romain, P. P. Gaudaloupe.
Brig John London, Pow, New York.

CLEARED,

Brig John & William, Hopkins, Martinique.
Schr. Hero, Eustis, New York.
Schr. Leo, Doan, Boston.
„ Martha, Luther, New-York.
Brig Mary, Soal, New York.

Assembly Balls.

THE first Assembly will be held at the Lafayette Hotel, this Evening, at 6 o'clock.
Dec. 20, 1826.

Notice.

THE Drawing of the North and South Carolina Lottery will take place THIS DAY at the TOWN HOUSE, at 3 o'clock P. M.
YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*
Dec. 20th, 1826.

☞ The Winter Vacation of Mrs. JONES's School, takes place the 15th instant.

The School Exercises will commence the 1st day of February next—There will be but one week summer Vacation.
Rock Rest, Chatham Co. Nov. 1.—984t.

Stolen

FROM the Subscriber, on the 9th inst., a Hound *PUPPY*, about 9 months old, very long and tall of his age, and in good order when taken off—his colour white intermixed with small red spots, his limbs remarkably tapering, with a long tapering tail turning up at the end, forming a small ring; his ears red, also a red spot between his ears. I will give *Ten Dollars* reward to any person on furnishing me with evidence sufficient to convict the person of stealing him, or a suitable reward on delivering him to me in Fayetteville.
DUNCAN McNEILL.
December 19. 983t.

A Practical Farmer,

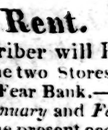
THAT can manage with neatness and method, eight or ten able Hands, may find a pleasant place and fair wages. Apply to the Editor.
December 20. 981f.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	do	45	50
Peach	do	60	75
Bacon	lb	14	15
Beeswax	do	26	27
Butter	do	15	20
Bagging	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	lb	19	20
2d & 3d qual.	do	16	18
Candles, Mould	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton	100lbs	8 25	8 80
Corn	bushel	65	70
Copperas	100lbs		5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	bushel	80	85
Flour, Superfine	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings	do	4	4 50
Mackerel	do	4	5 50
Mullet	do	6	6 50
Feathers	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland	gallon	90	1 25
Country	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb		
West India,	do		
Iron	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	do	2 75	3
Lime	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	lb	9	10
Logwood	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	gallon	40	
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	7½	8
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	barrel	18	20
Linseed	gallon	80	1
Pork	barrel	8	9
Pepper	lb	21	22
Pimento	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	Keg	7 50	8
Others	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	do	70	80
New England	do	50	
Rice	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2	6
Shot	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	100 lb	11	12
Common	do	9	10
Loaf	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	90	
Turks Island, ?	do	85	90
St. Ubes, &c. ?			
Salts, Epsom	lb	25	30
Glauber	do	6	7
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	18
German	do	17	18
Salt-petre	do	12	15
Tallow	do	10½	11
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	100 lb	3 50	4
Manufactured	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ ☓	box	16	18
Verdigris	lb	65	
Wheat	bushel	1	1 10
Whiskey	gallon	45	50
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	do	1 25	1 55
Port	do	2 00	3 20
Malaga	do	80	

To Rent.



The Subscriber will Rent on moderate terms, the two Stores directly opposite the Cape Fear Bank.—Possession will be given in *January* and *February* next, as the lease of Mr. Hall, the present occupant, then expires.

☞ Employment is offered to a person that understands the Blowing and Quarrying of Rock, near this place. HU: CAMPBELL.
December 20, 1826. 981f

$12,000 for Five!!

☞ FORTUNE AT HOME. ☜

This Day,

AT THE TOWN HOUSE, AT 3 O'CLOCK,
Will be drawn, under your immediate inspection, the following Splendid Scheme:

12,000; 6,000; 5,000; 4,000; 2,500; 1,340, 6 of $1,000; 12 of $500; besides 50's, 10's, &c.—*Not two Blanks to a Prize!*

Those who have not placed themselves in the way of Fortune, would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity, as a very few Lucky Tickets remain unsold. Speedy application should be made at

Hatcher's Lucky Office,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.
December 20.

Clerks of the Superior Courts,

AND other Gentlemen holding Subscriptions to the New Map of North Carolina, are requested to return the same by the 1st of January next. They will be so good as to present them, in the mean time, to such persons as will be likely to patronize the work, who have not had an opportunity of doing so already. The price to non-subscribers will be $10. Very few, however, more than those subscribed for will be printed. To remove any objection that may be urged against subscribing, the Publisher wishes it to be understood, that none of the subscribers will be held bound, if the Map is not correctly drawn, finished in the best manner, and of the best materials.

From the returns already received, the Publisher is warranted in believing, that a subscription of not less than one thousand names will be obtained in North Carolina, among whom are, His Excellency the Governor, all the Officers of the State Government residing at the metropolis, the Members of both Houses of the Legislature, a liberal proportion of the Professional Gentlemen, a large number of that most respectable class of citizens, the Farmers, and generally the Merchants and Traders of our Towns, to whom a correct Map of the State is particularly desirable.

The Publisher takes this opportunity to acknowledge his obligations for the polite attention which has been uniformly paid to his applications for assistance in the prosecution of his work, and especially to those gentlemen who have interested themselves in procuring the surveys of the several counties. Any information calculated to benefit the work will still be thankfully received.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1826.

Twin Lever Cotton Press.

THE Subscriber having an improved Press, will put one in operation in Raleigh during the sitting of the Assembly; there have been 50 built in Virginia the last season. As this press occupies but a small space, it can be built in the Gin House, and the cotton packed in any weather; only two hands are required to pack as *hard* and as *fast* as any press. Mr. Duncan McNeill, of Fayetteville, has a model, and will furnish patents and directions for building. I subjoin the opinion of a few gentlemen who have used *Screws*, and other presses.

"We have one of Mr. Williams's Cotton Presses, (cost $75,) in which we have packed about 200 bales. It works as well now as at first, (which is to our entire satisfaction) and our present impression is, that it will not require $5 for repairs in 20 years. We have with two hands, packed bales weighing upwards of 400 lbs. each into less than 5 yards of Bagging.—We are of opinion, that when well built, these presses are more convenient, *compact, powerful, and durable*, than any other we know of. R. F. HANNON.
R. H. TALIAFERRO.

Petersburg, Dec. 7, 1826."

"We have seen the Cotton Press built in this city by Mr. Charles Williams, and several bales of cotton that were packed in it; and think it has many important advantages over any other mode of packing cotton that we are acquainted with.
WM. BOYLAN, JOHN BELL,
J. GALES, LARK FOX."

Messrs. Hunt & High of New York have a press in operation; they will furnish sets of irons complete for $30. CHARLES WILLIAMS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 20.—984t.

PLANTER'S HOTEL,

CHERAW, S. C.

THIS House is now opened, by the subscriber, for the reception of Company. *Regular Boarders* as well as *Travellers*, will find at this Establishment, comfortable accommodations. JOHN S. STINEMETZ.
Cheraw, December 14, 1826. 980f.

Next Lottery.

WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY,
To be drawn in Washington City, on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

50,000 Dollars,	2 of 2,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,	2 of 1,390 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,	15 of 1,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,	30 of 500 Dollars,
4,000 Dollars,	52 of 100 Dollars,
3,000 Dollars,	104 of 50 Dollars,
2,500 Dollars,	1300 of 20 Do. &c.

Amounting to 275,780 Dollars.

Tickets $10 | Quarters $2 50
Halves 5 | Eighths 1 25

Yates & McIntyre,
Under Lafayette Hotel.

December 20, 1826.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette.

No. III.—DECEMBER, 1826.

Published by Bowles & Dearborn, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New York.

CONTENTS.

Reviews.—Physiology of Taste; Williston's Edition of Tacitus; Adventures of a Young Rifleman; Thoughts on Banking; Strickland's Reports on Canals, &c.

Miscellany.—An Indian Tradition; The Man made of Ashes—A Shawanos Tale.

Original Poetry.—The African Chief; The Aged Mourner; Autumn.

Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of January.

POETRY.

From the Newport Republican.

ELEGY,

On the disinterment of the remains of Com. O. H. PERRY, *by an officer of the Lexington.*

From his lonely grave, by the sea-wash'd sand,
To the clime of his fame we bore him,
For he could not rest in a foreign land,
With the red cross waving o'er him:
So we covered his breast with the stars of light—
In the flag that he loved so dearly,
When he met the proud foe in his might,
And the battle followed cheerly.

With mourning flag, half-mast display'd,
We roused our drums to meet him,
And fore and aft we stood array'd,
With minute guns to greet him:
While memory showed him ever nigh
As he looked when fame had crown'd him,
With victory beaming from his eye,
And freedom cheering round him.

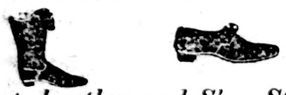
Like some bright flower that meets its doom
Where the scorching winds have hasted;
Like some young pine whose mountain bloom
The bolts of Heaven have wasted:
So fell the beautiful and brave,
In the zenith of his glory,
With a nation's tears to wet his grave,
And embalm his name in story.

Then strew his bier with early flowers,
And wave the laurel o'er him,
Who made the sea's proud mistress "ours,"
What none had done before him.
Let ocean hear and roll along,
Till winds and floods are weary,
While music wakes the chords of song,
For the HERO OF LAKE ERIE.

DRAFTS

ON NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON, for sale at all times, in sums to suit purchasers,
By E. L. WINSLOW.

United States Money for sale; Georgia and South Carolina Money wanted.
November 1. 91tf



Cheap Leather and Shoe Store.
AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT AND SHOE
(MARKET SQUARE.)

THE Subscriber offers for sale an extensive assortment of Boots & Shoes, newly purchased, and comprising every description.

Also,

Sides Sole Leather.
" Wax'd Upper Leather.
" Grain do. do.
Lining Skins, Binding Skins, & Shoe Thread.

All of which will be sold, Wholesale & Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

N. B. Having engaged the service of a first rate Workman, I keep always on hand Boots & Shoes of town manufacture, which are warranted.
W. L. H.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.
September 27, 1826. 86tf.

COTTON SAW GINS.

JUST received, a few of the Improved Iron and Steel Plate COTTON SAW GINS, which are offered for sale cheap for cash or on a short credit, at the Auction Store of
HENRY W. AYER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4—83-tf

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale, at their Auction Store,

50 Hhds. Molasses
10 do. prime Jamaica Sugar
15 do. Porto Rico and Muscovado do.
15 Hhds. N. E. Rum
5 Puncheons Jamaica Rum
30 Bags St. Domingo and Cuba Coffee
10 do Spice
60 Ps. Cotton Bagging
20 Bbls. Northern Gin
30 do Apple Brandy
23 do good brown Sugar
10 do loaf and lump Sugar
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine
20 crates Crockery, assorted
18 cases of Decanters and Tumblers
50 boxes 8 × 10 Window Glass
20 do 10 × 13 do do
9 do assorted Cotton Cards.

November 1. 91tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.
Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to
MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.
Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

A TANNER and CURRIER wanted.
H. G. NELSON.
October 4. 87tf.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.
J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.
September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*
JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.
September 22, 1826. 86tf.

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

JUST published and for sale, wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce, 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.
October 4. 87tf.

Lafayette Hotel.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.
WM. TRACY.
October 25. 90tf.

MANSION HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.
DILLON JORDAN.
Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

CLOTHS & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.
H. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

I must have Money!

THOSE who owe me will recollect that all balances, due by note or open account, must be promptly paid, or arranged in some satisfactory way, by the 1st of January, as my own engagements require punctuality, and longer indulgence cannot be granted.
JOHN M. DOBBIN.
Fayetteville, 5th Dec. 1826.—96-8t

Pews for Sale.

TWO PEWS in the Presbyterian Church will be sold low on application to
DUNCAN G. MAC RAE.
P. S If not sold previous to the 23d inst., they will then be sold at Auction. Dec. 6

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their Store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries, at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable.
CLAYLAND & BOWEN.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay Street, Fayetteville, No. Carolina.

R. T. GOODWIN has just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS*, &c., which he will sell wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved credit. Among the articles received, is

Swaim's celebrated PANACEA,

genuine. Thompson's *EYE WATER*, &c. &c.
October 25. 90tf.

Negroes for Sale.

A MAN and his WIFE, (with one child) accustomed to house service, and can be highly recommended, are offered for sale upon accommodating terms, for cash or approved paper. Enquire at this Office.
November 14. 936w.

For Sale,

ON the 1st of January, 1827, that valuable unfinished three story *BRICK HOUSE*, and *LOT*, adjoining the residence of J. M. Dobbin and the Planter's Hotel, in the Brick Row, fronting on the north side of Hay street, 60 feet, and running back 40 feet, intended for two Stores and Dwellings.

The House might be finished at a little expense, and would be a desirable residence for a family, and as that part of the town is improving, the Stores might be rented to advantage. The sale will be positive. For further particulars, apply to J. M. Dobbin, or to WILLKINGS & CO.
Nov. 21—84-6t *Auctioneers.*

NEW CHEAP STORE.
CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass, and Queensware, Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Strayed,

FROM the Subscriber, on the 24th inst. a bright sorrel HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, bright mane and tail, no other marks recollected. Any person who will deliver him to me or to Col. Hogan of Randolph county, where I presume he aims to go, shall be suitably rewarded.
THO. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, Nov. 29—95-4t

ENTERTAINMENT,
BY W. CADE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Sheppard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. He solicits the patronage of the public.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 91*tf.*

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.
November 29. 95tf.

Insurance against Fire, &c.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.
Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C., a Negro Man who calls his name ARCHY, and says he belongs to *James Weeks*, of Sumpter District, S. C. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of a yellow complection. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law in such cases made and provided.
THOMAS K. MORRISSY, Jailor.
Nov. 18, 1826—95 tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of *Notes*, given to William Burns, late of this county, now deceased, for four hundred and fifty dollars, viz. nine for fifty dollars each, payable annually from the first day of January 1827, the said Notes bearing date the 4th of September, 1824. which Notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive, any kind of value for them.
his
ISAM ✕ SCOTT.
mark.
Richmond County, Nov. 23, 1826. 95t.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.
H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.
October 25. 90tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 Casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
100 qr boxes American Segars,
40 " " Spanish do.
1 pipe Cogniac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf.

Notice.

HAVING appointed Mr. *Joseph Baker* my AGENT, all persons indebted to me by Note or otherwise, are requested to make payment to him.
ROBERT DONALDSON.
November 15, 1826. 94 6w.

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails, assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.
June 7. 76tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

EXTRA superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green Bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1 4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6 4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4 4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3 4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.
October 25, 1826. 99tf.

C. & P. MILLER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE,
15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, & American CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Coolers, Tea Kettles, and Waggon Boxes.

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, which with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at the highest prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,
12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 ditto Apple Brandy.
Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1826.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large assortment of *India, British, French, German, and*

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

The greater part of which have been purchased at auction sales, and therefore at the most reduced prices. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries, China and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. *Shoes and Hats* of every description. The Subscriber constantly receiving in New York, enables him to offer, at all times, a variety *new, fashionable, and desirable articles.*

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine this splendid and general assortment of goods, which they will certainly find it to their interest to do, as all will be sold at a very small advance, as usual, for cash only.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

New Goods,

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE received, by the latest arrivals from New York, a large supply of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting of an extensive assortment of FANCY DRY GOODS, *Hardware and Cutlery, Gentlemen's, and Children's SHOES, GROCERIES, fine LIQUORS*, &c. &c., all of which they will sell wholesale or retail, at unusually low prices.

Among the DRY GOODS are

Cloths, of all colors, fine and superfine,
Cassimeres, blue, black and gray, fine and superfine,
Sattinetts, fine and superfine,
Flannels, white, red and green,
Do mill'd Swanskin,
Green Baizes, for Linings and Church Doors,
Bombasetts, assorted colors, plain and twilled,
Negro Cloths, and Blankets,
Rose Blankets, 7-4 to 13-4, superior,
Cloaks, Camblet and Tartan,
Tartan and Caroline Plaids for ditto,
Camblet ditto, brown and blue,
Spotted Flannels, for children,
Bombazeens, fine and superfine,
Hosiery, Gentlemen's and Ladies', White and coloured, Do do Silk and Cotton, Gentlemen's Lambswool and Do. Raw Silk and Worsted,
Gloves, Gentlemen's & Ladies' fine Silk, Do do lined, Do do white, Ladies' Habit and Long Kid,
Irish Linens, Sheetings and Diapers,
Thread Cambric, ditto Laces,
Long Lawn and Cambric Pocket Hdkfs.
Silks and Satins, plain and figured, assorted,
Ribbons, Silk Buttons and Trimmings,
Crapes, Nankin, Canton, and Italian,
Combs, Shell and Imitation, a large assortment,
Do. Pocket and Dressing do.
Handkerchiefs and Cravats, silk and cotton,
Cambrics, 4-4 & 6-4, plain, striped, checked,
Calicoes, 3-4 and 4-4, fine and superfine,
Muslins, 6-4 Book, Mull, and Jaconet, 4-4 and 6-4 do do do, 9-8 Swiss do do
Shawls, Crape, Cassimere, Silk and Cotton,
Do Long ditto, Cashmere,
Sheetings, Domestic, brown and bleached,
Shirtings, do. do do
Do Power and Steam Loom do.
Cotton Checks, Plaids and Stripes,
Suspenders, silk, cotton and patent,

SHOES.

Women's Morocco, Seal-skin and Leather,
Men's coarse and fine ditto, and Bootees,
Children's Shoes and Boots, Leather and Morocco,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

A choice assortment of Knives and Forks,
Pen Knives, Scissors, &c.
Baleing and Seine Twine.

GROCERIES.

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson,
Spice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Salt-petre,
Sugars, Loaf and Lump,
Brown ditto. *Best* St. Croix.

LIQUORS.

WINE—Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry, Port,
French Brandy, Seignett & Bordeaux,
Old Jamaica Rum and Holland Gin
Fayetteville, Oct. 17—4*tweow*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1826.

Samuel B. Emmons vs John Holly. } Original attachment, 150 acres of land, less, on the waters and Flat Fork, joining Archibald and others as Defendant's property.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Holly the above Defendant, resides without the limits of this state—It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, that the said defendant appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Anson county, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in January next, and replevy, otherwise judgment by default, will be entered against him.

Witness Wm. Dismukes, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday in October, in the 51st year of American Independence.
WM. DISMUKES, C. C.
94 6t—Price of Adv. $2 50.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James [illegible] the firm and title of Cameron & Co. is dissolved, and all the effects of said concern have been conveyed in trust to the subscribers for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and settle their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and give receipts for the same.
WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late Concern.
15th March, 825.—6-tf